

HERINK, J.

The concept of social security. Sec revue 8 no.4/5:215-216 '62.

HERINK, Otakar, hutni inzenyr

Effect of the shape and size of bloom sections on the scale formation. Sbornik skol ban 8 no.3:295-312 '62.

HERINK, V.

Foreman and technical-organizational measures. p. 472.  
STROJIRENSKA VYROBA, Prague, Vol. 3, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,  
June 1956, Unclassified.

HERINZ, W., and others

"The electric machine industry in People's Poland, its achievements and intentions."  
p. 51. (Przeglad Elektrotechniczny, Vol. 30, no. 2, Feb 54, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Unclassified

HERINK, W.

HERINK, W. Polish Academy of Sciences conference on raw materials in the field of electric engineering. p. 168

Vol. 10, no.3, May/June 1956

ENERGETYKA

TECHNICAL SCIENCE

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1957

RUMANIA/General Problems of Pathology. Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 66053

Author : Herisan S., Corescu I., Marin-Moccovici I.

Inst : -

Title : On a Case of Acute Myeloid Leukemia Treated with Cortisone.

Orig Pub : Med. interna, 1956, B8, No 3 (7), 1078-1083

Abstract : A case of acute myeloid leukemia (age 27) which was treated with large doses of cortisone (100-150 mg. a day) resulting in a brief remission is described. The author believes that not infrequently the weak effect of cortisone in the treatment of acute leukemia can be explained by insufficient dosage of the preparation.

Card : 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 12/5 Internal Med. May 59

2184. AUTO-IMMUNE HAEMOLYTIC ANAEMIA WITH PULMONARY HAEMOSIDEROSIS - Anemie hemolitică autoimundă cu hemosideroză pulmonară - Herisan S., Moscovici I., Nicolaescu T., Maxim C. and Fotino M. - MED. INTERNA (Bucureşti) 1957, 9/12 (1869-1875)

Coombs' reaction was positive. Splenectomy gave unfavourable results, whereas corticotherapy rapidly led to normalization of the erythrocytic and immunological pictures with disappearance of the auto-antibodies from the blood (negative Coombs' test). However, a fresh attack, which occurred when the patient was staying in the country, was fatal.

(VI, 15)

HERISAN, S.; GORESCU, I.; KLEIN, S.; PANAIT, G.

An atypical case of Gaucher's disease. Humanian M. Rev. 2 no.2:33-37  
Apr-June 58.

(LIPOIDOSIS, case reports  
atypical Gaucher's dis.)

100-114

RENIAN, S., MD; PRETIANU, D., MD.

Polyclinic of the Mass Organizations (Poliklinica  
organizatiilor de masa) - (for all)

Bucharest, Vitata Medicala, No 3, 1 Feb 64, pp 187-191

"Observations on the Painful Syndrome of the Anterior  
Thoracic Wall."

HERISANU, Aurel

Every leu is spent with care. Constr Buc 14 no.649:2 16 Je '62.

1. Contabil sef al Fabricii "CEramica", Jimbolia.



CAT

10-

H = 152, 1.

**Reclamation of alkali soils containing sodium carbonate.**  
Sandor Hetke, *Agrobiologia* 1, No. 3-6, 3-17 (1949). Investigation of various Hungarian alkali soils contg.  $Na_2CO_3$  showed that alk. (detd. in the presence of phenolphthalein) is caused in most cases not by  $Na_2CO_3$  but by adsorbed Na ions, which, when hydrolyzed form  $NaOH$ . If a Na soil is treated with water, a part of the Na ions is sepd. from the adsorption complex and can be removed by removing the water. Repeating this treatment is a suitable method for removing the Na of the adsorption complex. The same processes take place when neutral, acid, or strongly alk. soils are treated with water. If the soils also contain  $CaCl_2$ , the water treatment improves the phys. properties of soils, since Na is exchanged by Ca, especially when the water contains  $Cl^-$ . The agents used for reclaiming strongly alk. (so-called lime-soda) soils must not be essentially acid substances. Generally such compds. which exchange the Na ions of the adsorption complex by a cation which cannot be sepd. easily and is not hydrolyzable with

water, such as salts of Fe, Al, or Cu, elementary Si, or salts of K, even when the K salts do not react directly with  $Na_2CO_3$ , are suitable. When soda soils are reclaimed with such agents it is practical to leach with water first to reduce the amt. of chemicals required for reclamation. An excess of Ca salts is useful, since it inhibits the reversible process of ion exchange, i.e. by a predominance of Ca ions in the soil water. Besides by leaching with water this effect can be accomplished by the use of org. manure, periodic addn. of agents reducing alk., etc. In exptl. plots reclaimed 20-2 years ago, the pH value of surface layers was 8.4-8.5 in 1948, if these layers had no pH values exceeding 8.2 for a period of 6-8 years. The regular cultivation of reclaimed soda soils is essential to secure lasting improvement. Another method for easier removal of harmful salts without irrigating is to treat deeper horizons with reclaiming agents. Cabined lime seems to be suitable for reclaiming, but further expts. are needed to state details. Three tables and 4 figures give exptl. data in detail. Iasvan Fány

HERKE, S.

"Increasing the Output of Sodic Soil Grass and Pasture Lands" p. 329  
(Agrartudomány, Vol. 5, No. 11, November, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions / Library of Congress, Vol. 3. No. 3  
1954  
March 1953, Uncl.

HERKE, S.

Improving and utilizing the sodic soils in the Danube valley. p. 307.  
(KOZLEMENYEI. Vol. 11, no. 1/4, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.

HERKE, S.

Role of hydrological conditions in the formation of alkali soils and in the change of their properties in the region between the Danube and the Tisza rivers. Agrokém talajtan 13 Suppl.:157-164 My '64.

1. Institute for Agricultural Experiments in the Southern Part of the Great Hungarian Plain, Szeged.

HERKE, Sandor

Role of drainage in the change of the characteristics of alkali soils in the region between the Danube and the Tisza Rivers.  
Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.1814-20 Ja'64.

1. Delalfoldi Mezogazdasagi Kiserleti Intezet, Szeged.

HERKEL, S.

SVK  
SLOVAKIA  
CSSR

no academic degree indicated

obstetrical-gynecological clinic, medical faculty, P.J. Safarik University  
(porodnicko-gynekologicka klinika lek. fak. Univ. P.J. Safarika), Kosice,  
director: prof. T. SCHWARZ, MD

Bratislava, Bratislavské lekarské listy, No 11-12, 1962, pp 669-672

"Contribution to the Conservative Treatment of an Occlusion of the Oviducts"

Co-author:

SEDLIAK, M. same as above

KAZAR, A.; HERKEL, S.

'Effect of artificial interruption of pregnancy on the cervical tonus.  
Cesk. gynek. 27/41 no.8:567-569 '62.

l. Gyn.-por. klin. Lek. fak. UPJS v Kosiciach, prednosta prof. dr.  
T. Schwarz.

(ABORTION THERAPEUTIC) (CERVIX UTERI)  
(ATROPINE) (EPHEDRINE) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

HERKEL, S.; SEDLIAK, M.

Contribution to conservative treatment of occlusion of the fallopian tubes. Bratisl. lek. listy 42 no.11/12:699-672 '62.

1. Z Porodnicko-gynekologickej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach, prednosta prof. MUDr. T. Schwarz.  
(FALLOPIAN TUBES) (HYALURONIDASE) (STREPTOMYCIN)  
(HYSTEROSALPINGOGRAPHY)

ACC NR: AP6033250

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/66/000/002/0115/0123

AUTHOR: Konigstein, Jozef--Kenigshtayn, Y. (Graduate chemist; Bratislava);  
Stankoviansky, Samo--Stankovianski, S. (Professor; Engineer; Bratislava);  
Herkelova, Maria--Gerkeleva, M. (Graduate chemist; Bratislava)

ORG: [Konigstein; Herkelova] Institute of Chemistry, SAV, Bratislava (Chemicky  
ustav SAV); [Stankoviansky] Department of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Natural  
Sciences, Comenius University, Bratislava (Katedra analytickej chemie Priroovedeckej  
fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho)

TITLE: Polarographic study of the formation of mercuric ion complexes with the meso-  
and racemic forms of 2,3-diaminobutane

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 2, 1966, 115-123

TOPIC TAGS: polarographic analysis, organomercury compound, chemical stability, amine

ABSTRACT: The authors derived theoretical equations for the calc-  
ulation of the complexity constant of the complexes that the  
mercuric ion forms with substances of the complexon type, where  
the ratio of the mercuric ion to the ligand is 1:2. The dis-  
sociation constants for the amines were determined experimentally  
by potentiometric methods. When the stability of the amine com-  
plexes is compared to that of complexes formed with tetraacetic  
acid, it is found that the meso-form gives a more stable amine  
complex, while the racemic form gives a more stable tetraacetic  
acid complex. Structural formulas of the complexes are suggested.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 9 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,002]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05Oct65 / ORIG REF: 009

Card 1/1 blg

0760 1030

HERLE, J., inz.

Consumption of drinking water. Vodni hosp 15 no. 3: 116-117  
'65.

1. Hydropunkt, Prague.

HERLE, J., inze

New standards for phenol waste waters. *Paliva* 43 no. 10: 325-326  
0 '63.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. JEDLICKA and P. NESVADBA, Cardiology Laboratory of Second Internal Medicine Clinic of Faculty of General Medicine of Charles University (Kardiologicka laborator pri II interni klinice fakulty všeobecného lekarství KU [Karlove University]) Head (prednosta) prof Dr Fr. HERLES, DrSc; and Polyclinic of the Okres Institute of National Health (Poliklinika OUNZ [Okresní ústav národního zdraví],) Chief (reditel) J. ROTMAN, MD, Prague.

"Clinical Diagnosis of Ebstein's Anomaly."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Českých, Vol 102, No 8, 22 Feb 63; pp 209-213.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Detailed description of case of woman of 41, studied by authors for 15 years; cyanosis rather than dyspnea was main symptom; she had been cyanotic from birth. Despite 2 normal births and mild tendency to obesity, she was well compensated and essentially well. Comprehensive cardiologic work-up with discussion of differential diagnosis with tetralogy of Fallot and other congenital cardiac malformations. Nine graphs, 3 xantgenograms, 1 Soviet, 1 Czech and 45 Western references.

1/1

21

KOREC, R.; HERKELOVA, L.

The mechanism of hypoglycemic action of indole-3-acetic acid and of sulfanilyl carbamide (invenol). Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3:266-267 May 58.

1. Ustav pre vseob. a exper. patologiu Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Kosiciach.

(ANTIDIABETICS, eff.

carbutamide, with indole-3-acetic acid (Cz).

(INDOLACETIC ACID, eff.

hypoglycemic, with carbutamide (Cz))

(BLOOD SUGAR, eff. of drugs on,

indolacetic acid alone & with carbutamide (Cz))

KOREC, R.; HERKELOVA, L.

Lesions of alpha-cells of the islands of Langerhans and hypoglycemic effect of indole-3-acetic acid and sulfanilylbutylcarbamide. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.5: 492-493 Sept 58.

1. Ustav pre vseobecnu a experimentalnu patologiu Lek. fak. UK, Kosice.

(IDOLACETIC ACID, effects,

islands of Langerhans alpha-cell destruction & hypoglycemic eff. in animals (Cz))

(CARBUTAMIDE, effects,

same)

(ISLANDS OF LANGERHANS, eff. of drugs on, carbutamide & indolacetic acid, destruction of alpha-cells in animals (Cz))

HERKELOVA, L.

Effect of epinephrectomy on the appearance of phenylbutazone  
gastric ulcer in rats. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.4:379-380 Jl '60.

1. Ustav pre všeobecnú a experimentálnu patologiu Lek. fak.  
UPJS, Košice.

(ADRENALECTOMY exper.)

(PEPTIC ULCER exper.)

(PHENYLBUTAZONE pharmacol.)

L 1374-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)  
ACCESSION NR: AP5024532

IJP(c)

JD/JG

CZ/0043/64/000/010/0745/0749

AUTHOR: Flska, E. (Pleshko, E.) (Engineer, Candidate of sciences) (Bratislava);  
Herkelova, M. (Gerkelova, M.) (Graduate chemist) (Bratislava) 32B

TITLE: Spectrochemical determination of chromium in silicates by means of the  
vibrating electrode 27

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 10, 1964, 745-749

TOPIC TAGS: spectrographic analysis, analytic chemistry, chromium, silicate,  
electrode 44,55

ABSTRACT: Described is a quick and accurate method of spectrographic determination of small amounts of chromium in silicates by using a vibrating electrode. Samples to be investigated were mixed with CoO and  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$  at a ratio of 2:1:3. Spectral lines of Cr and lines of the inner standard of Co make it possible to determine chromium within the range of 0.001 and 0.5 percent with a relative error of  $\pm 5.6$  percent at a concentration of 0.01 Cr. Orig档 has 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav anorganickej chemie Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava  
(Inorganic Chemistry Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences)

Card 1/2 44,55

L 1374-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024532

SUBMITTED: 18Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, 00

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 014

JWRS

Card 2/2 dg

HERLE, J.

"Regeneration of drilled wells. ; Directions on the design of purification plants for neutralizing waste water from the surface treatment of metals. (Supplement)"

p. 1 (Voda) Vol. 36, no. 11, Nov. 1957  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

HERLE, J.

Water-supply connections. p. 253.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ministerstvo energetiky a vodniho hospodarstvi  
a Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro vidni hospodarstvi) Praha,  
Czechoslovakia, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2,  
Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

HERLE, Jaromir, inz.

Tests of gastightness of septic tanks according to Branch  
Standard 73 6705. Vodni hosp 14 no.11:3 of cover '64.

HERLE, J.

Drinking water reclaimed from waste water. p. 497.

~~VOJENSKY HOSPODARSTVI.~~ (Ministerstvo energetiky a vodniho hospodarstvi a  
Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro vodni hospodarstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia,  
No. 11, Nov. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2,  
Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

FINTESCU, Dan, ing. (Bucuresti); ZARONI, Romulus, ing. (Bucuresti); SERBANESCU, Bianca, ing. (Bucuresti); HERLEA, Apostodor, ing. (Bucuresti); LAPEDATU, Elena, ing. (Bucuresti)

Electric equipment for electrofilters. Electrotehnica 11 no.9: 333-343 S'63.

1. Sef al laboratorului de actionari electrice al Institutului de cercetari electrotehnice (for Fintescu). 2. Cercetator principal la laboratorul de actionari electrice al Institutului de cercetari electrotehnice (for Zaroni). 3. Cercetator la laboratorul de actionari electrice al Institutului de cercetari electrotehnice (for Serbanescu, Herlea, Lapedatu).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010014-0

GURAN, V., inf.; HVER'IN, I., inf.

Mechanization of the finishing work. Rev. constr si mat constr  
16 no.5:268-270 My'64

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010014-0"

NESTORESCU, Emilia, lector univ.; HERLEA, Viorica, preparator

Antibiotics in the life of plants. St si Teh Buc 16 no. 9-44-45  
S '64

HERLES, A.; JAROSOVA, V.

Myocardial pictures of the electrocardiogram and the nervous regulation of circulation. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.5:101-107 28 Jan 55.

1. Z II. interni kliniky v Praze  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY

myocardial pattern, nervous control of blood circulation)

(BLOOD CIRCULATION, physiology  
nervous regulation, ECG of myocardial pattern)

HERLES, Cestmir

Purification of waste water in food industry. Tech praca 14 no.2:  
131-132 F '62.

1. Urad pro patenty a vynalezy, Praha.

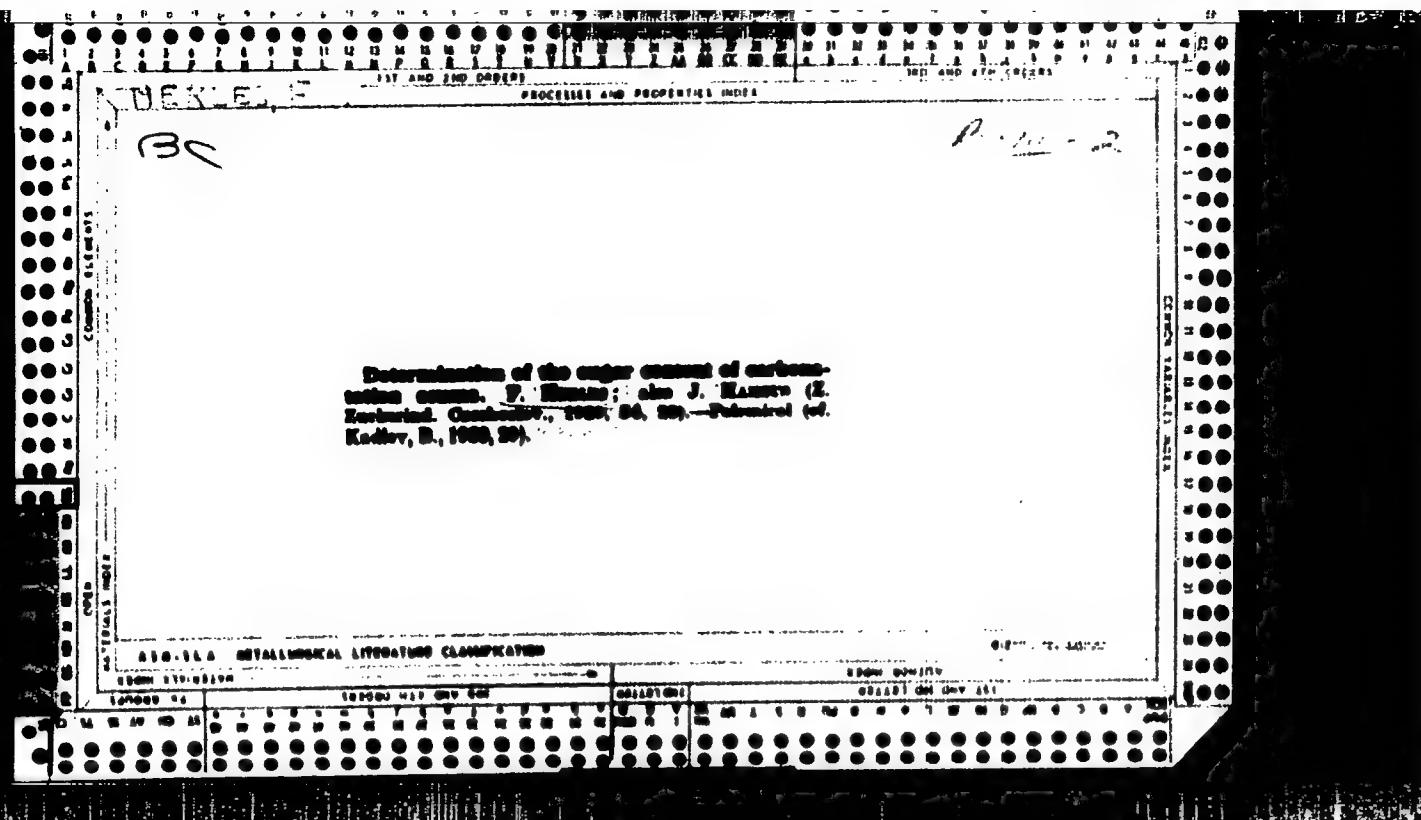
HERLES, Cestmir

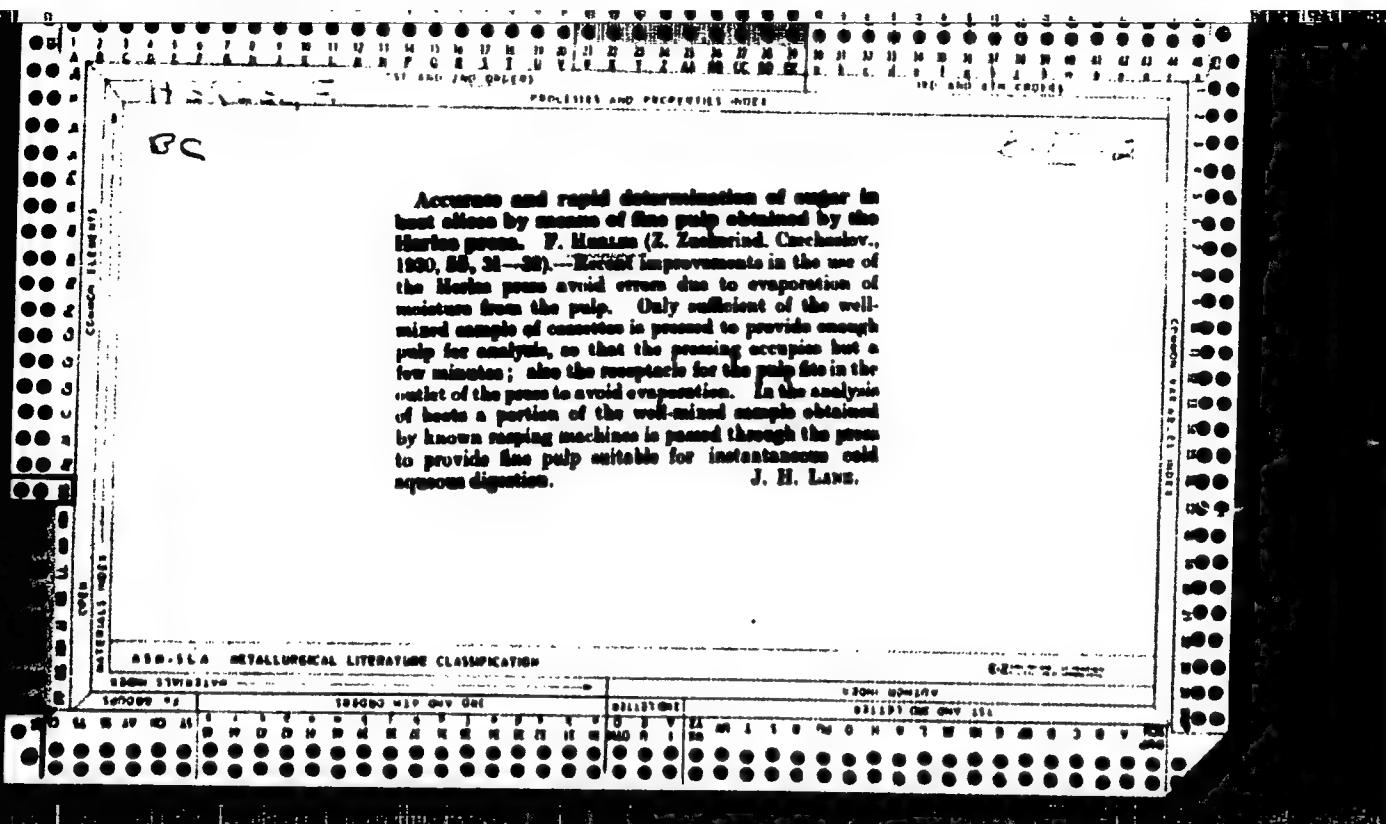
Use of new rings increases the production of cotton mills. Tech  
praca 14 no.8:622-623 Ag '62.

1. Urad pro patenty a vynalezy, Praha.

HERLES, E., prof.

Discussion contribution to the problem of undergraduate teaching  
in internal medicine. Vnitni lek. 11 no.2 187-190 p '65





二十二

### PERIODS AND PROPERTIES OF ELEM.

35

B-III-2

**Determination of the purity quotient of beet juice.** F. Hauke (Z. Zuckerind. Czecchoslov., 1930, 55, 139—[41]).—Determination of the purity of the juice as ordinarily expressed from the beet gives unreliable results, which vary according to the subdivision of the material and to the pressure applied; reliable results are obtainable when a press, such as the Herbig, capable of effecting an extremely fine subdivision of the pulp, is used. 52 G. of pulp thus obtained are shaken with 156.4 c.c. of cold water and at once filtered, the density of the filtrate being determined by hydrometer or refractometrically. Then 100 c.c. are mixed with 10 c.c. of basic lead acetate, and the mixture is filtered and polarised. This reading referred to the Fehmitz table enables the purity quotient to be calculated; the same reading increased by  $\frac{1}{10}$ th gives the sugar content of the root. J. P. Ouvrard

J. P. O'GILVY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010014-0"

HERS-E:

## 步兵火器篇 AND 步兵火器篇 第二章

B-III-2

Report of the 8th International Congress on  
Uniform methods of colorimetry. By  
V. B. ALEXANDROV, K. V. BAKHAROV, and J. V. VONOVSKII (Institute of  
Cryobiology, 1953, 87, 33-34).—It was recommended  
that the principal invention methods for the determination  
of enzymes used in different countries should be  
compared, and the effect of each on the Cleland device  
be studied. All polarimetric readings should be made  
at 55° to avoid temp. corrections afterwards. Preference  
is given to the conductometric method that the general  
method involved in determining each, and whether a

amounts of 5 or 20 g. per 100 c.c. be used is optional, but the determination should be made at 20°. In the case of less patients with < 1.0% of ash, the combustion determination is to be carried out without acid; but for the corresponding case products the acid titration method should be applied. For the determination of reducing sugars 10 of the principal methods are to be compared. If decoloration is applied prior to the determination of the reducing sugar, normal  $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$  should be used, and an excess afterwards eliminated by Na phosphite or  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ . Direct titration of  $\text{SO}_3$  is pronounced unsatisfactory for routine sorting out, but where it gives higher results than the permissible limit the distillation method in  $\text{CO}_2$  into  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$ , Br, or I, followed by the gravimetric ppt. of the  $\text{SO}_3$ , should be applied. It was recommended that further studies be made of the 100° point of the saccharimeter, of the error due to the vol. of the  $\text{Pb}$  ppt. in polarising raw sugar, of colorimetry as used in the sugar industry, and of the determination of raffinose. J. P. O.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010014-0"

175-A-2, 5

## PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES TESTS

A rapid polarimetric method for determining the starch in coconuts, chocolate and other starch-containing products. *Yankee-Illinoian*. *Anal Chem*, 31, 275 (1959). Without removing the fat, place 8.81 or 4.41 g. of ground chocolate or ground coconut in a 250 cc. Erlenmeyer flask, moisten with H<sub>2</sub>O (or preferably MeOH), mix with 10 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O (1 cc.), mix, allow to settle and pour upon a 13 cm. starch free filter paper. Wash the sediment with H<sub>2</sub>O until free from sugar and with MeOH until free from H<sub>2</sub>O and dry at 30-35°. Mix the contents of the filter paper with 20 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O, treat with 30 cc. HCl, sp. gr. 1.106, and allow to stand 1 hr. at 20° with occasional shaking. Add H<sub>2</sub>O (30 cc.), shake the mixt. and filter into a 200 mm. tube and read in a polarimeter. The vol. of the dissolved starch is (8.81 X the polarimeter reading) + (1.4 X 100). The determination can be carried out at temps. other than 20°, but the polarimeter reading must be taken at the temp. at which the digestion was carried out. *By ERIC MARTIN*

## 470-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The polarimetric determination of sugar in chocolate, cocoa powders and other substances containing water-insoluble constituents. *Przeg. Materiał. Litych Cukrow.* 51, 202; Z. Zuckerind. *Czechoslov. Rep.* 57, 256 (1933).—Weigh 2 samples of 13 g. each of pulverized cocoa or chocolate into a 100-cc. glass vessel. Add 13 g. of purified sucrose. Moisten both samples with MeOH, mix with hot  $H_2O$ , shake until all sugar is dissolved, treat with 4 cc. basic Pb acetate and allow to cool. Make up the mixt. to 100 cc., shake well and filter. Polarize the filtrate in 200 mm. tubes. The correct polarization will be  $(49.9 \times P_1) / (P_2 - P_1)$ , where 49.9 is the polarization of 13 g. sucrose,  $P_1$  of 13 g. powd. chocolate, and  $P_2$  of 13 g. of powd. chocolate + 13 g. sucrose; the above reading multiplied by 2 will give the percentage of sugar in the sample. The correction considers that the sucrose is not dissolved in 100 cc. but in a vol. decreased by the water-insol. substances and sediments formed during clarification.

FRANK MANNION

650.3.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION  
SUBDIVISIONS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010014-0"

The use of refractory earth for filtering processes in the sugar industry. Frost, Herles, Lüthy, Cukrowski, 35, 127-8; Z. Zuckerind. Verklaerung, Kop. 63, 24-5 (1930). Using 3 bands of refractory earth from Hannover on 10 different heavy liquors from factories, H. finds the earth superior to the charcoal morse or carbonite in clarifying ability. He used 0.8-1.0 kg. of the earth per 1000 l. of liquor at 80° or 0.25 kg. per sq. m. of filtering surface; the layer of earth was 3 mm. thick. The best results occurred when the earth was used in conjunction with animal charcoals. Frank Marsh

Frank Marshall

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010014-0"

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Determination of starch in starch, flour, wheat, and bread by the polarimetric method. V. Ilmane (Chem. Listy, 1950, 33, 551-553).—The starch is dissolved in 50 c.c. of 90% HCl (1 hr., 50°), the solution diluted to 100 c.c., and the starch determined polarimetrically, applying correction for the val. occupied by the starch, and for presence of other optically active substances.

B-III-2

## ALO-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010014-0"

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HERLES, F.

Functional changes of T wave in electrocardiogram. Polaki tygod. lek.  
7 no. 27-28:877-880 14 July 1952. (CMLL 23:5)

1. Professor, M. D. 2. Prague.

HERLES, F.; JARSOVA, V.

Hazards and indications for pelantan therapy of myocardial infarction. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.48:1423-1427 28 Nov 52.

1. Z II. interni kliniky Karlovy university. Prednosta prof. Dr. A. Vancura.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, therapy,  
ethyl biscoumacetate, hazards & indic.)

(COUMARIN, derivatives,  
ethyl biscoumacetate, ther. of myocardial infarct, hazards & indic.)

HERLES, F., dr., professor.

On the late professor Vancura. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.13:337-341  
30 Mar 56

(BIOGRAPHIES  
Vancura)

HERLES, Frantisek, Prof., Dr.

Collection of papers honoring the 70th anniversary of birth of  
B. Prusik. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.25-26:661-664 29 June 56.

(BIOGRAPHIES,  
Prusik, Bohumil (Cz))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010014-0

Report in English or English translation. 3-6-6  
L. J. DeLoach, Cainie, Shultz, General Leidner, and  
General, 1970

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010014-0"

HERLES, F., Prof., MUDr.

Ambulatory treatment of heart disease. Česk. zdravot. 5 no.2:  
83-87 Feb 57.

1. Prednosta II. interni kliniky LF KU v Praze.  
(HEART DISEASE, ther.  
ambulatory management (Cz))

HERLES, F.

An internist looks at cardiac surgery. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.27-28:  
866-870 5 July 57.

1. II interni klinika EKU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. F. Herles.  
(HEART, surg.  
from internist's viewpoint (Cz))

HERLES, F

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.2/4 Cardiovascular Dis. Apr 58

1043. *Abnormalities of electrolyte distribution in the myocardium with myocardial infarcts and coronary changes in the ECG* Rozložení elektrolytů v srdečním svalu při infarktu myokardu a koronární změny elektrokardiogramu. HERLES F. and DAUM S. II. Intern. Klin., Karlovy Univ., Praha Cas. Lék. čes. 1957, 96/33-34 (1050-1060) Graphs 6 Tables 6

Electrolyte ratios were followed in 13 cases of myocardial infarct. Samples were analysed from the centre and the edges of the infarct, and from apparently normal myocardium in the left ventricle. K content in chronic infarcts was decreased in the centre of the lesion; the content of water, Na and Cl showed a slight increase. In subacute infarcts K content fell gradually from the edge to the centre of the lesion in both absolute and intracellular quantities, while extracellular content of K increased as the centre was approached. Na, Cl and water changed in a similar direction. In fresh infarcts (3 cases) a markedly raised K content was found in the transition zone. Other levels were as in subacute infarct. A high K content in the extracellular fluid with a marked fall in the K quotient is considered in relation to the appearance of the monophasic deformation of the ECG in the early stages of infarct, and with T wave changes. The determination of electrolyte content in various regions of the left ventricle may be of great value in cases where ischaemic changes of the myocardium cannot be detected anatomically, but may affect the ECG, lead to cardiac failure, or sudden death.

Černohorský - Olomouc (XVIII, 6\*)

HERLIS, P. (Praha 2, Unemocnice 2.)

The clinic of Academician Pelnar. Cas. lek. česk. 96 no. 51:1563-1564  
20 Dec 57.

(BIOGRAPHIES

Pelnar, Josef (Cz))

HERLES, F.; ROSOL, Zd.

~~Electrocardiogram in non-specific myocarditis . Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.51:  
1577-1582 20 Dec 57.~~

1. II. interni klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství KU v Praze, prednosta  
prof. Dr F. Herles.

(MYOCARDITIS, differ. diag.  
non-specific myocarditis, ECG (Cz))

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.  
myocarditis, non-specific, value in differ. diag. (Cz))

EXPERIMENTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/2 Internal Med. Aug 59

4374. PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF COR PULMONALE - Lungentuberkulose in der Pathogenese des Cor pulmonale - Herles F. and Widimský J. II. Int. Klin., Med. Fak., Karls-Univ., Prag - Z. GES. INN. MED. 1958, 13/12 (423-427) Graphs 3 Tables 1

By means of statistical methods in 2 large clinics in Prague the authors are able to prove that decompensated cor pulmonale has markedly increased as a cause of death in pulmonary tb in spite of the decreasing total mortality rate of tb. This is probably caused by the increasing incidence of chronic tb resulting from modern tuberculostatic therapy. In case of operations, acute cardiac failure is more frequent than in non-operated patients; chronic decompensation of cor pulmonale, however, shows no significant difference between these 2 groups. The pathological physiology of cor pulmonale is discussed with special reference to the importance of hypertension in the pulmonary circulation when surgical procedures are considered. Possibilities of preventing cor pulmonale in pulmonary tb are mentioned.

Greggersen - Krummsee (b./Malente/Holst. (XV, 6, 18)

HERLES, F.; GUREDNIK, A.

Tuberculosis at an internal clinic and possibilities for its  
diagnosis. (Clinical considerations and anatomical findings).  
Cas.lek.cesk. 98 no.49/50:1544-1549 4 D '59.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství KU v Praze,  
prednosta prof. dr. František Herles.  
(TUBERCULOSIS pathol.)

HERLES, F.; JEDLICKA, J.; Technicka spoluprace: Karel Marcan a Alena Berankova.

Ventricular gradient in physiological conditions. Cas. lek. cesk.  
99 no.16:488-490 15 Ap '60.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství EU v Praze,  
kardiovaskulární laborator, prednosta prof. MUDr. F. Herles.  
(VECTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

HERLES, Fr.

Clinico-pathological problems of ischemic heart diseases. Acta univ.  
carol. [med.] Suppl. 14:441-446 '61.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy  
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F. Herles.  
(CORONARY DISEASES)

HERLES, F.; DAUM, S.; JAROSOVA, V.; VALENTOVA, Vl.; OUREDNIK, A.

Principles in the diagnosis of cor pulmonale in chronic pulmonary  
emphysema. Sborn. lek. 63 no.5/6:151-157 1961.

1. II. interní klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství University  
Karlových Várad, prednosta prof. dr. F. Herles.  
(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE diag) (PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA diag)

HERLES, F.; OUREDNIK, A.; NAXERA, F.

1st experiences with tracheostomy in severe respiratory insufficiency.  
Cas. lek. cesk 100 no. 32/33:1014-1016 18 Ag '61.

1. II.interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Frantisek  
Herles. ORL klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Karel Sedlacek.

(TRACHEA surgery) (RESPIRATION)

DAUM, S.; HERLES, Fr.; JAROSOVA, V.; VALENTOVA, Vl.; OUREDNIK, A.

Chronic cor pulmonale. Diagnostic contribution of clinical symptoms  
of chronic cor pulmonale and emphysema of the lungs. Cas. Lek. Česk.  
101 no.8:225-234 23 F '62.

1. Kardiologicka laborator a II interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta  
prof. dr. Fr. Herles II chirurgicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof.  
dr. J. Lhotka.

(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE diag)  
(PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA diag)

HERLES, Frantisek, prof. dr.

Academician Pelnar -- chief of the clinic.. Some historical dates of  
the II Internal Clinic in Prague, 1921-1942. Cas. lek. cesk. 101  
no.47:394-400 23 N '62.

(BIOGRAPHIES) (SCHOOLS MEDICAL)  
(INTERNAL MEDICINE)

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

REHLÍK, Z., and HERLÍK, F. [affiliation not given].

"Fourth World Congress of Cardiology in Mexico City"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 22, 31 May 63,  
pp 609-613.

Abstract: report on the Fourth World Congress of Cardiology in Mexico City, 7 to 13 October 1962. Czechoslovakia is member of the European Cardiological Society and the International Cardiological Society since their foundation. Czechoslovak delegation: Professors Z. HERLÍK, LUKL, and REHLÍK. The European cardiological congress will be held in Prague in 1964. Professor LUKL will be the chairman.

1/1

ORIGINATOR: **APPROVED FOR RELEASE 08/10/2001** of CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010014-0  
Medicine (II. interni klinika), Faculty of General Medicine (Fakulta vseobecneho lekarstvi), Charles University, Prague, Prof. F. HERLÍK, MD, director.

"Chronic Bronchitis in Czechoslovakia"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 37, 13 September 63,  
pp 1011-1015.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: The 1960 morbidity statistics show that chronic bronchitis was the reason for 1 percent of all cases of short-term work incapacity in Czechoslovakia and for 1.74 percent of all working days missed. Ten percent of all disability benefits were granted on account of chronic bronchitis. Chronic bronchitis and its consequences were the cause of 5 percent of deaths. Two Prague pathology departments found chronic bronchitis as the cause of 28 percent of deaths. Among 710 patients admitted to a clinic chronic bronchitis was found in 31.1 percent of all cases. Eighteen references, including 17 Czech.

1/1

OUREDNIK, A.; HERLES, F.

Chronic bronchitis in Czechoslovakia. An attempt to re-evaluate  
the health status according to statistical data and findings.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.37:1011-1015 13 S '63.

1. II interni klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství KU v Praze,  
prednosti prof. dr. F. Herles.  
(BRONCHITIS) (DISABILITY EVALUATION)  
(HEALTH SURVEYS) (MORBIDITY)

HERLES, Frantisek; JEDLICKA, Jaroslav; Technicka spoluprace: BEHANKOVA, Alena

Effect of systole on the electrocardiogram. Contribution  
to the genesis of "functional" changes in the repolarization  
segment of the electrocardiogram. Acta Univ. Carol. [Med.]  
(Praha) 10 no.5:363-394 '64.

1. Kardiologicka laborator II. interni kliniky fakulty vseobecneho  
lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta prof. MUDr.  
Fr Herles, DrSc).

HERLES, F., prof. dr.

The mission of today's clinics and the tasks of the clinical  
teacher. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.14:373-375 9 Ap '65

1. II. interni klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství Karlovy  
University v Praze (prednosta: Prof. dr. F. Herles).

Internal Medicine

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.24-008.47-092

HERLES, F.; 2nd Internal Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine,  
Charles University (II. Interni Klinika Fakulty Vseobecneho Le-  
karstvi KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr F. HERLES.

"Pathophysiological Basis of Dyspnea."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 35, 2 Sep 66, pp  
930 - 933

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Dyspnea is a subjective sensation which must be differentiated from objective changes in respiration, although such phenomena usually run in parallel. The degree of dyspnea is primarily a function of respiratory activity. Factors which determine respiratory activity are evaluated; these factors are: elasticity of the lungs, pulmonary resistance, and respiration rate. A simple pathogenic classification of dyspnea is presented; it may be used in differential diagnosis. 4 Tables, no references. (Manuscript received Mar 66).

1/1

DAUM,S.; HERLES,F.

Relation of respiration to pulmonary circulation and heart function in chronic pulmonary heart disease caused by chronic bronchitis and pulmonary emphysema. *Acta Univ. Carol. [med.]* (Praha) 10: suppl. 17: 43-49 '63.

Pulmonary "capillary" hypertension in pulmonary heart disease due to pulmonary emphysema. *Ibid.* asuppl. 17: 51-62.

1. Kardiologicka laborator fakulty všeobecného lékařství  
University Karlovy v Praze; ředitel: prof. dr. F. Herles, DrSc.

HERLES, F.

Chronic cor pulmonale - a health and research problem. Acta  
Univ. Carol. [med.] (Praha) 10:suppl. 17:13-8 '63

1. II. interni klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství Univer-  
sity Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. F. Herles, DrSc.)

L 18824-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-l/EWA(h) Po-l/Pq-l/Pg-l/Peb/Pk-l/  
Pl-l ESD(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041662

7/0039/64/025/007/0399/0402

AUTHOR: Herles, Vladimir (Gerles, V.) (Engineer)

TITLE: Simple passive transducers 25

SOURCE: Slaboproudny obzor, v. 25, no. 7, 1964, 399-402

TOPIC TAGS: simple passive transducer, quadratic function transducer, electrical measurement, effective voltage value, tensometer, bridge amplifier, power amplifier, voltage amplifier, real characteristic

ABSTRACT: Two simple quadratic function transducer designs are described which, because of their small size and economical operation without any auxiliary energy source, can be used for making electrical measurements, particularly in measuring the effective values of voltage, power at the ohmic load, dispersion, important errors, and of signals which have a simple characteristic (the realization of random processes). It was required to design a circuit for the rapid estimation of the mean values of the square of the voltage of a random process at the output of a tensometer. The bridge amplifier was to feed a peak voltage of  $U = 0.5$  V given

Card 1/3

L 18824-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4041662

a current consumption of not greater than  $I = 10$  mA, and the measurement error was not to exceed 3 to 5%. The design was to be as simple as possible, small in size, and to the extent possible, not require any external source of power. As these design principles would have required the use of a power amplifier, a design was theoretically worked out for a purely passive quadratic transducer which would prove sufficient with a simple voltage amplifier. In the course of the proving tests, however, it was found that even a simpler power supply, which does not require an amplifier, meets these requirements very well. Both variants, the passive functional transducer and the simple transducer, are described. The first of the diode functional transducer circuits described is the most universal and can be used for the approximation of certain nonquadratic functional relations. The theoretical design of the transducer for approximation with an assumed accuracy of 2% is given. It may be assumed, at the same time, that the real characteristic, through distortion of the real diode characteristics, could yield a better approximation. The required peak input voltage is  $U = 10$  V and power consumption from the measured source  $P = 30$  mW. The other circuit uses the natural curvature of the voltampere characteristic of germanium diodes. When the load resistance is properly chosen, the characteristic obtained approaches quadratic with an accuracy of 3%. The input voltage for total amplitude of the measurement instrument was

Card 2/3

L 18824-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4041662

$U = 0.54$  V and the required power  $P = 0.11$  mW. As far as is known, this second variant has the lowest energy requirements of any known transducer designs and because of its simplicity is suitable in those cases where measurements with the indicated accuracy are satisfactory. Inasmuch as other semiconductor elements, (for example, the input circuit of a transistor) have a voltampere characteristic similar to diodes, this principle may be applied in the design of more complicated systems. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav teorie informace a automatizace CSAV, Prague (Institute of Information Theory and Automation, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 28Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE, EC

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 31585-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6022977

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0080/65/000/009/0228/0232

AUTHOR: Herles, Vladimir (Engineer)29  
BORG: Institute of Information Theory and Automation, CSAV (Ustav teorie informace a automatizace CSAV)TITLE: Influence of limited observation time on accuracy in estimating the statistical characteristics of random processesSOURCE: Automatizace, no. 9, 1965, 228-232TOPIC TAGS: random process, statistics, error minimization, correlation function, distribution function

ABSTRACT: The article deals with determination of the observation time needed in order to keep errors within allowable limits in estimating the statistical characteristics of random processes -- the mean frequency (1), dispersion (2), correlation function (3), etc. The analysis is limited to stationary random processes where (1) and (2) are constant in time and (3) depends only on the difference  $T = t_2 - t_1$ . Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 29 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 005

OTH REF: 006  
Qwd 1/1

BLG

UDC: 519.2

70622

L 21325-66 ESS-2  
ACC NR: AP6010916

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/026/010/0601/0606

AUTHOR: Herles, Vladimir (Engineer)

ORG: Institute of Information Theory and Automation, CSAV, Prague (Ustav teorie informace a automatizace CSAV)

TITLE: Estimating the statistical characteristics of a pseudo-telegraphic signal

SOURCE: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 26, no. 10, 1965, 601-606

TOPIC TAGS: telegraph signal, statistics, correlation function

ABSTRACT: A quantitative evaluation is presented of the influence of finite observation time on the accuracy of estimating certain statistical characteristics of a random process representing a pseudo-telegraphic signal. In conclusion, some experimentally measured estimates of correlation functions for various values of integration time are stated. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 37 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 17, 12 / SUBM DATE: 05May65 / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.39.001

HERLESCU, T.

Category : RUMANIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat.

D-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6279

Author : Horlescu, T.  
Title : Conditions for Installation and Application of Fyrometers  
in Enterprises

Orig Pub : Metrol. spl., 1956, 3, No 6, 17-20

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

HAJDU, I.; BERNATH, M.; HERLESCU, T.

Device for testing the fatigue under progressive load.  
Studii tehn Timisoara 7 no.3/4:267-275 J1-D '60.

L 30722-66 EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JD

ACC NR: AP6022120

SOURCE CODE: RU/0018/65/000/009/0515/0520

AUTHOR: Herlescu, Tiberiu52  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Contribution to the analysis of errors concerning the determination of fatigue strength with rotating flexion machines

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 9, 1965, 515-520

TOPIC TAGS: fatigue strength, error minimization, metallurgic testing machine

ABSTRACT: The operation of rotating flexion machines used for fatigue strength determinations is analyzed, and the methods of keeping errors of such machines within one percent are discussed. Both theoretical and experimental considerations are included in the analysis. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 2 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / Sov REF: 001  
OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 ✓

UDC: 620.178.3.05;621.791  
0265

CSER

HERLESOVA, J.

no academic degree indicated

I. stomatological clinic of the faculty of general medicine, Charles University  
(I. stomatologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy Univerzity),  
Prague, director: docent J. TOMAN, MD, CSc

Prague, Caskoslovenska Stomatologic, No 6, 1962, pp 420-424

"Odontoblasts in the Pulp of Deciduous and Permanent Teeth in Children"

FERMENTATION

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Fermentation Industry.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55473

Author : Dyr, Gerlikova

Inst : -

Title : Binding of oxygen in the Process of Wort Preparation.

Orig Pub : Kvasny prumysl, 1957, 3, No 12, 265-269

Abstract : It was established that a wort of high concentration (18 weight percent) consumes more oxygen than does one of a lower concentration (7 weight percent), whereby this process is more intensive on sprinkling coolers. The oxidation ability of wort is usually decreased by its heating with hops and a reduction ability is thereby increased, and then diminishes upon cooling. The separation of residue on the cooling plates depends on the duration of wort digestion. When the latter is increased, 6-9% more of protein substances is separated.

Card 1/2

18

HEKLICKVA 6

COUNTRY	: Czechoslovakia	n-27
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 10 1959, No.	55766
ACTOR	: <del>Yemel'yanov, A.</del>	
INST.	: Inst. of Fermentation	
TITLE	The Role of Oxygen and of Carbonic Acid in the Final Stages of Beer Production	
ORIG. PUB.	Kvasny Prumysl. 5, No 2, 1959 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	The authors discuss the effect of the content of air and $CO_2$ in the beer and of the pressure in the bottles on the stability of the beer, on the TTT, and the pH. When the beer is filled with prevention of $CO_2$ loss, its stability increases by three days; filling with partial prevention of $CO_2$ loss increases the stability of the beer by one day. The introduction of automatic snakes during the filling of the beer is recommended at small plants for the improvement of	

CARD: 1/6

COUNTRY	: Czechoslovakia	
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 10 1959, No.	
ACTOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	: beer stability. The possibility of the utilization of the $CO_2$ produced by the fermentation of the beer is discussed, and equipment for the recovery of the $CO_2$ is described. A. Yemel'yanov	

CARD:

HERLIKOVÁ, G.; HLAVACEK, I.

Works of the Pilsen Breweries on a study trip in the USSR. p. 181.

KRIDLA VLASTI. (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou)  
Praha, Czechoslovakia  
Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11.  
Nov. 1959  
Uncl.

HERRIHOVÁ, G.; SEFRT, V.

Preliminary results of the analysis of the barley of the 1959 crop. p. 231.

KVASNY PRUMYSL. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 5, no. 1<sup>o</sup>, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.  
Uncl.

HERLIKOVÁ, G., inz.; KOPECKÝ

The 5th Seminar on Brewing and Malting in Plzen. Kvasny prum  
9 no.1:9-10 Ja '63.

Top Secret

Trends in beer stabilization methods. Kvasny pram 10  
no. 143-8. Jan 64.

1. Pilsenske pivovary, n.p., Pizen.

HERLIKOVÁ-BASAROVÁ, Gabriela

Control of detergent solutions, Kvasny prum 10 no.4:76-78  
Ap '64.

1. Plzenske pivovary National Enterprise, Plzen.

CASANDROIU, Tudor (Bucuresti); STANCIU, A., prof. (Braila); IONESCU-TIU, C.;  
VOICULESCU, Dan (Bucuresti); SIMIONESCU, Gh. D.; STRATESCU, Ion  
(Bucuresti); HERLING, C., (Bucuresti); PIRSAN, Liviu (Bucuresti);  
TOMESCU, Ioan (Bucuresti); GRIGORESCU, Serban, I.; LIVIU, Petre, prof.  
(Tirgoviste); DANCILA, Ion (Sibiu); DUMITRU, Acu (Cluj); POPA, E.  
(Iasi); SANDULACHE, C., prof. (Negresti, Iasi); TUDOR, C.N. (Bucuresti)

Proposed problems. Gaz mat B 16 no.3:129-133 Mr '65.

HERLING, C. (Bucuresti); HIRISTE, Constantin; HOCUM, Stefan (Slatina);  
Pirsan, Liviu (Bucuresti); BODA, C.; IOSEPHIU, S.; IONETIU,  
Florica H. (Bucuresti); FILIPCIU, Al. (Buzau); GHEORGHE, George  
(Bucuresti); SANDULACHE, C., prof. (Negresti, Iasi); MIRTUN, I.;  
SCHWEFFEL, Gabrieela (Cimpulung); TEODORESCU, I. prof. (Ghizii);  
SIGLOVAN, I. (Petroșani); ACHI, Dumitru (Cluj); GRECU, Eftimie  
(Bucuresti); PAUN, N., prof. (Râmnicu Vilcea); GHEORGHIU, Adrian  
(Bucuresti); DUMITREASA, P., prof. (Cluj); GEORGESCU, Cornelius  
(Craiova); BOBANCIU, V. (Bucuresti); BANEȘCU, Grigore, prof.  
(Cimpina); GHEREA, Gh. (Filiasi); POPOESCU, Ioan N. (Bucuresti);  
Serb, Ion (Iugo);

Proposed problems. Gaz mat B 16 no.4:172-177 Ap '65.

FLORIAN, Petru, prof. (DeJ); MARUSTERU, St., (Baia Mare); HERLING, C., student; PIRSAN, L.C., student (Bucuresti); IONESCU-TIU, C.; COSTACHESCU, C.V.; LAMBA, Stelian (Constanta); LIVIU, Petre (Pucioasa); STRATESCU, Ion, student; BRINZANESCU, V., elev (Constanta); KLIM, Bratu, student (Bucuresti); TEMPEANU, C. (Hunedorara); CALINESCU, Aurelian (Brasov); MUNTEANU, Valentin (Cluj); OPREA, Miron (Ploiesti); MIHAILEANU, N.; TIGANOIU, Al., inginer; Bucliiu, Gh.; POPA, Eugen I. (Iasi)

Proposed problems. Gaz mat B 14 no.8:481-485 Ag '63.

1. Institutul Politehnic Bucuresti (for Herling).

HEFLING, C.

An application of vectorial calculus to a tetrahedron, Gaz mat B  
16 no.1:10-12,13 Ja '65.

1. Faculty of Industrial Chemistry, Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest.

HERLINGER, Ivo, dr., Sarajevo

On modern bronchology. Med. arh., Sarajevo 8 no.2:9-14 Mar-Apr 54.  
(BRONCHI, radiography)  
(BRONCHOSCOPY)

HERLINGER, Ivo.

HERLINGER, Ivo, prof. dr.

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1. Klinika za bolesti uha, nosa i grla Medicinskog fakulteta  
u Sarajevu (sef prof. dr. Z. Prastalo)  
(ESOPHAGUS, stenosis  
\*caustic, in child., ther.)

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(BRONCHOSCOPY,  
diag. & ther.use)

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1. (Otorinolaringoloska klinika Med. fakulteta u Sarajevu, sef: prof. Prstalo).

(ESOPHAGUS, stenosis

corrosive, ther., penicillin alone & with cortisone in dogs, histol. (Ser))

(PENICILLIN, ther. use,

corrosive stenosis of esophagus in dogs, alone & with cortisone, histol. (Ser))

(CORTISONE, ther. use

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— 2/2 —

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no.3:143-146 My-Je '61.

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dr Miron Simic) Otolaringolska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u  
Sarajevu (Sef: prof. dr Zarko Prastalo).  
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